

The surface currents that matter to offshore infrastructure

Forum for Operational Oceanography: Waves and Currents Session

Matt Rayson

22nd November 2021

*Oceans Graduate School
University of Western Australia*



**ARC Research Hub
for Offshore
Floating Facilities**



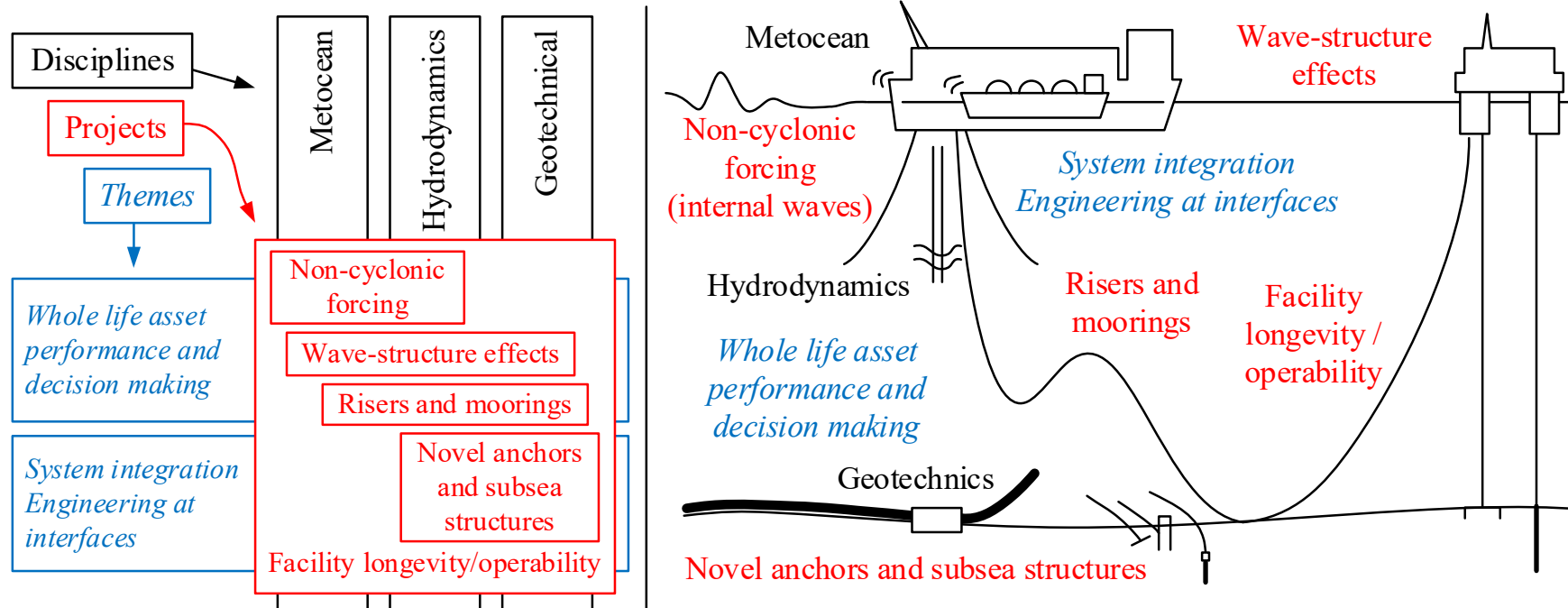
**ARC Research Hub for
Transforming energy Infrastructure
through Digital Engineering**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF
WESTERN
AUSTRALIA**

- Aim: to address the critical engineering challenges associated with Australia's next generation of offshore oil and gas projects
- 15 academics (UWA, WSU), 5 post-docs, 15 PhDs
- ARC contribution of \$5M over 5 years (2016 – 2021), matched by industry

→ Oceanography (metocean) focus: Characterisation of nonlinear internal waves and boundary turbulence in the offshore environment



Hub Director:
Shell EMI Chair of
Offshore Engineering
Prof. Phil Watson

Hub Manager:
Dr Andrew Grime



Australian Government
Australian Research Council



Lloyd's
Register



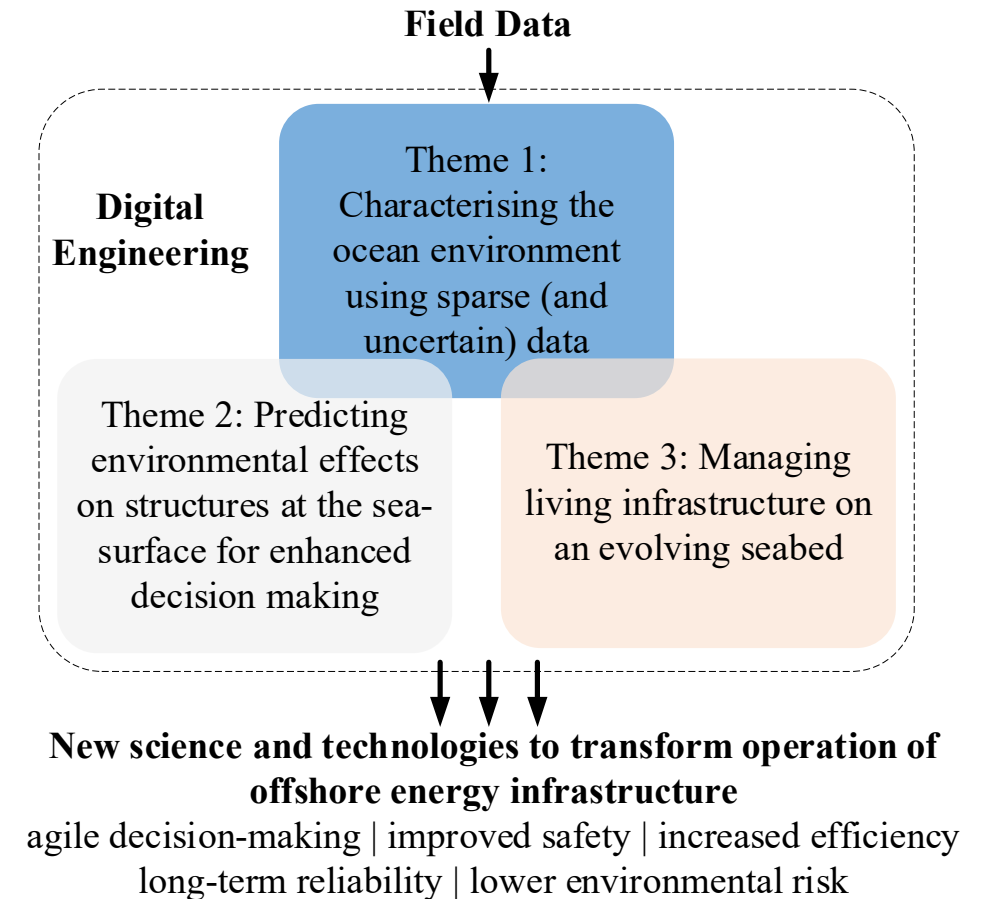
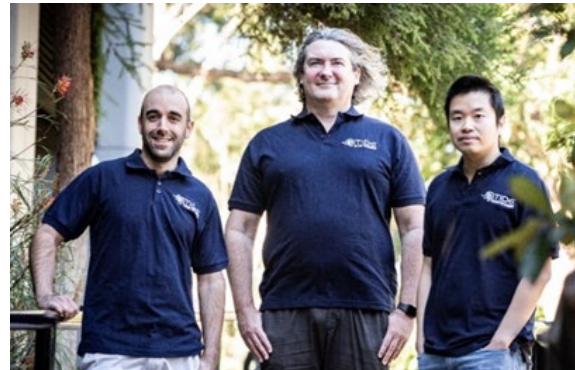
BUREAU
VERITAS

WESTERN SYDNEY
UNIVERSITY

Development of new science and technology through **digital engineering** to optimise the management of offshore energy infrastructure – thereby making this activity cheaper and yet more reliable.

Digital Engineering is the creation, use and embedment of data in engineering.

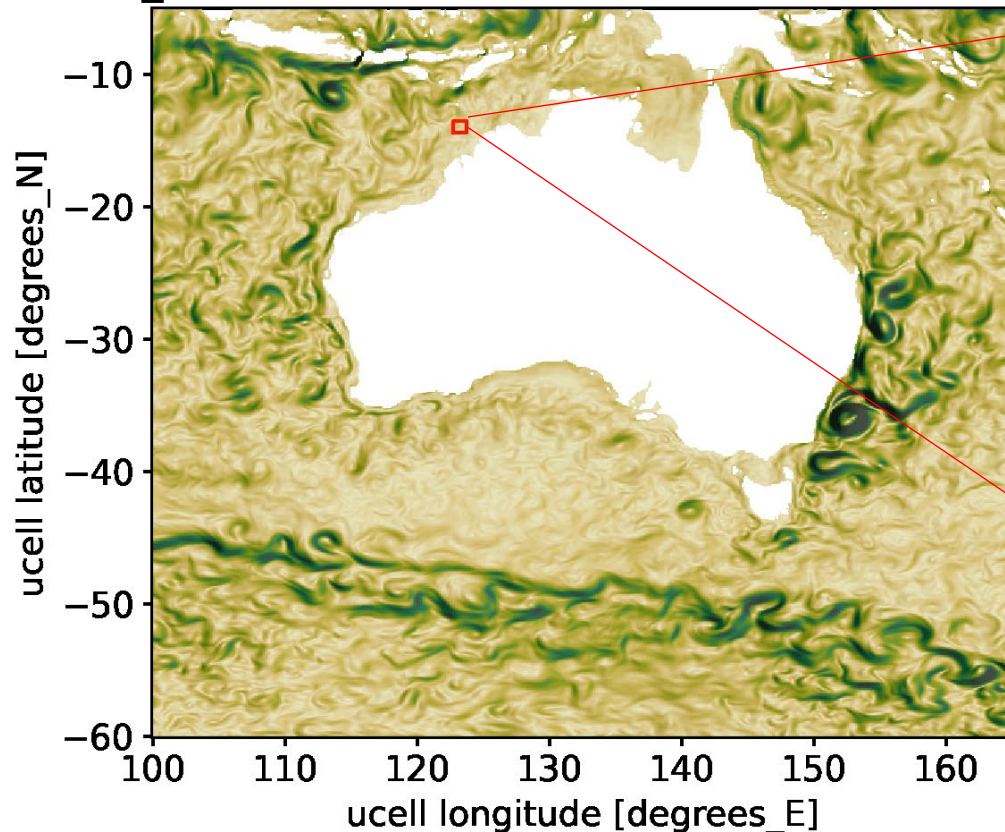
Oceanography focus: Prediction of nonlinear internal waves and submesoscale eddies using “traditional” physical models and new “data science” methods



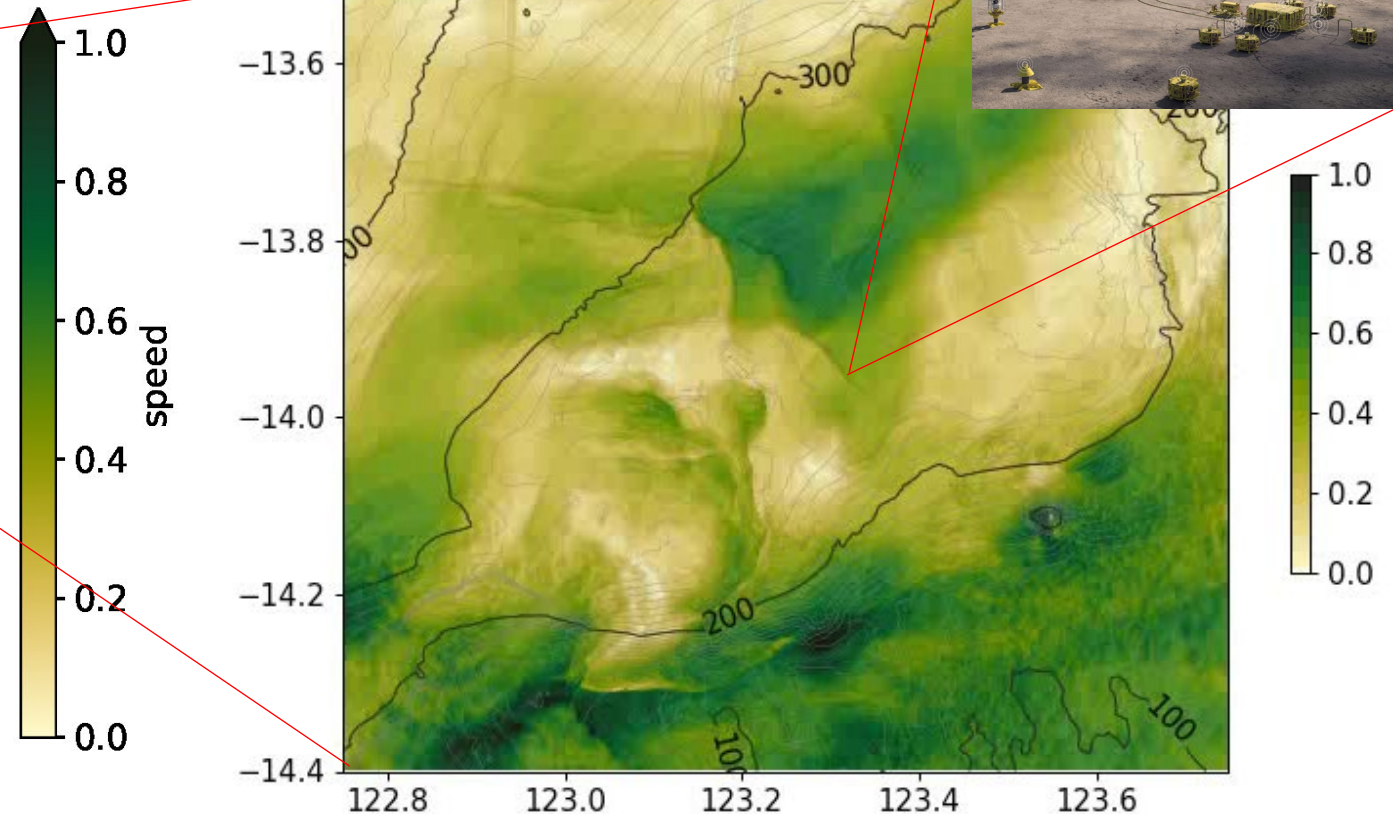
What type currents matter to offshore infrastructure?

A: Currents at ALL time- and space-scales

st_ocean = 2.5, Time = 2017-03-01T12:00:00



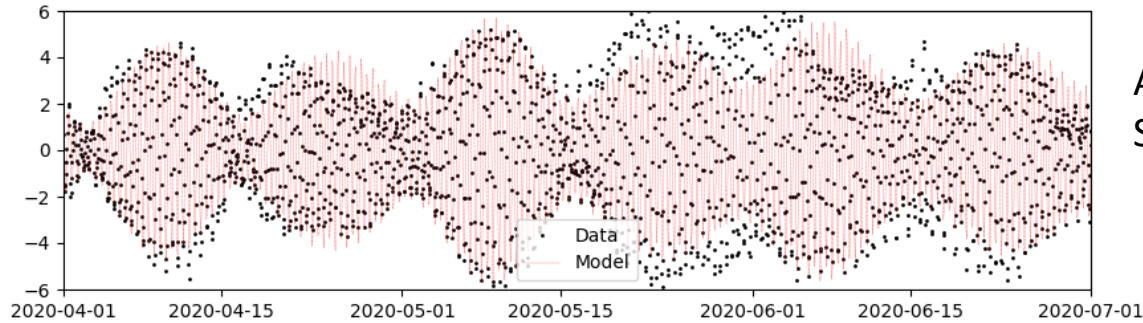
Bluelink Reanalysis (v2020), 10 km resolution



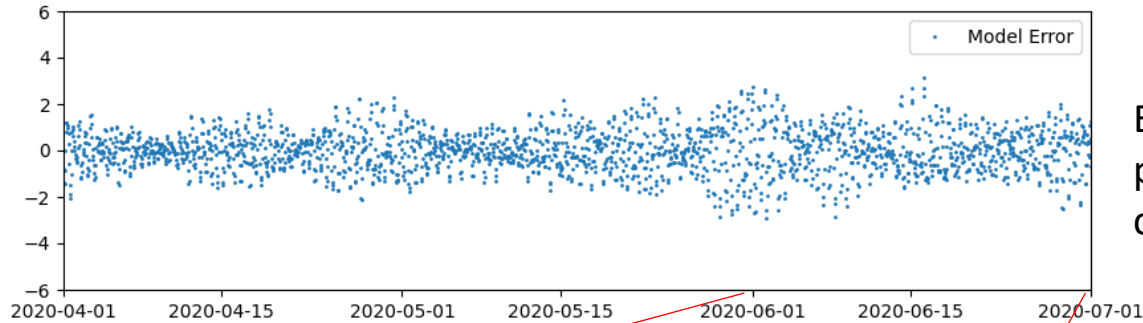
SUNTANS Nonhydrostatic Shelf-Scale (0.125 km resolution)

Prediction by combining physical models with data*

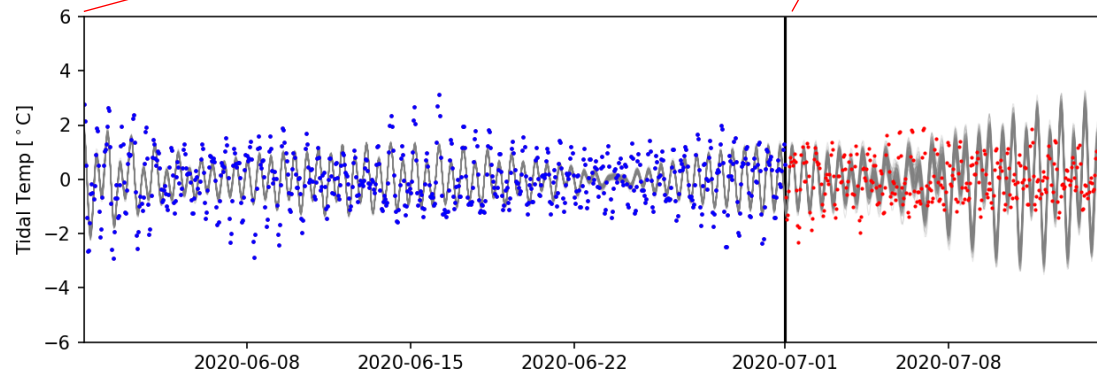
Ocean quantity
(e.g. velocity, wave
height,
temperature)



A model (e.g. a Navier-Stokes ocean model)



Error due to e.g. unresolved physics, unknown boundary conditions...

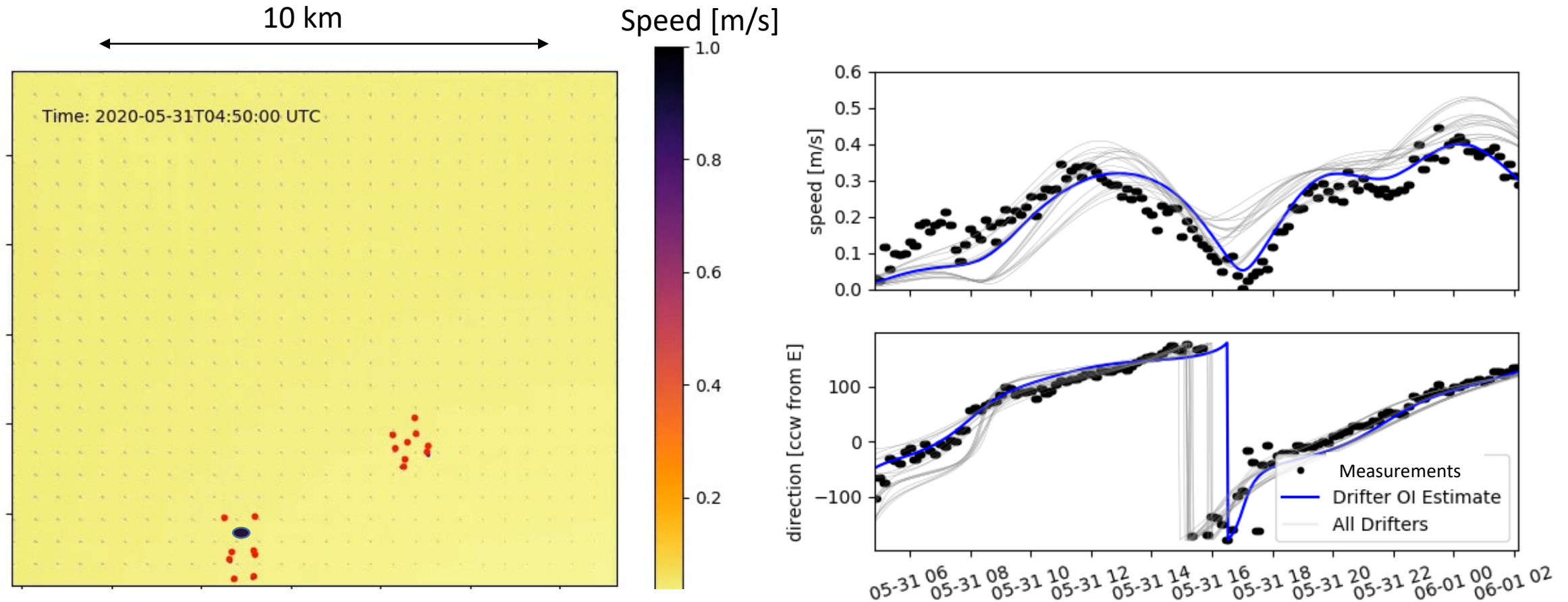


“Data science” prediction
e.g. neural networks,
Gaussian Process regression

*combining models with data, aka:
• Data assimilation

“Data-driven” methods:

when there is too much uncertainty in our model inputs



Satellite-tracked drifter velocity vectors (blue) and reconstructed using *optimal interpolation surface currents (grey)

***optimal interpolation aka:**

- Gaussian Process Regression
- Machine Learning
- Surface Fitting...

Our partners (more coming)



Australian Government
Australian Research Council



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

